

SENATE BILL No. 360

DIGEST OF SB 360 (Updated January 28, 2004 4:55 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 25-10; IC 25-27.

Synopsis: Physical therapy. Allows a physical therapist who meets certain conditions to provide subsequent treatment to a patient who was previously referred to the physical therapist for the same condition if the referral was not more than 12 months old. Requires the physical therapist to contact the individual's physician within three days after the physical therapist provides treatment to the individual. Allows a specified physical therapist to evaluate a patient without a referral, treat the patient for 14 days, and requires the physical therapist to contact the patient's physician within three days of providing treatment. Allows a physical therapist to perform debridement only under specified circumstances.

Effective: July 1, 2004.

Miller

January 12, 2004, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider January 29, 2004, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2004)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

C

SENATE BILL No. 360

O

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

p

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

У

SECTION 1. IC 25-10-1-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.5. (a) There is created
a board of chiropractic examiners. The board shall consist of seven (7)
members appointed by the governor, not more than four (4) of whom
may be affiliated with the same political party. Six (6) of the board
members must be licensed under this chapter and must have had a
least five (5) years of experience as a chiropractor prior to their
appointment. One (1) member is to represent the general public and
must be:

- (1) a resident of this state; and
- (2) in no way associated with the profession of chiropractic other than as a consumer.
- (b) All members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years and serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy occurring on the board shall be filled by the governor by appointment. Each appointed member shall serve for the unexpired term of the vacating member.

SB 360—LS 7143/DI 104+



11 12

13 14

15

16

	2
1	(c) The members of the board are entitled to the minimum salary per
2	diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Members are also entitled to
3	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4
4	and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's
5	duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by
6	the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget
7	agency.
8	(d) The members of the board shall organize by the election of a
9	chairman and a vice chairman from among its membership. The
10	officers serve for a term of one (1) year. The board shall meet at least
11	once each year and on other occasions as it considers necessary and
12	advisable. A meeting of the board may be called by its chairman or by
13	a majority of the members on the board. Four (4) members of the board
14	constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All decisions are
15	required to be made by a majority vote of the quorum.
16	(e) The bureau shall provide a secretary of the board and other
17	personnel necessary for the proper performance of the board's duties
18	and responsibilities under this chapter. The board, through the bureau,
19	shall receive and account for all money collected under this chapter and
20	pay the money to the treasurer of state to be deposited by the treasurer
21	in the general fund of the state.
22	(f) The board may do the following:
23	(1) Establish reasonable application, examination, and renewal
24	procedures for certification under this chapter.
25	(2) Use an examination under this chapter that is designed by the
26	board, designed by another person, or designed in part by the
27	board and in part by another person.
28	(3) Conduct in the manner prescribed by the board examinations

- board and in part by another person.
 (3) Conduct in the manner prescribed by the board examinations of applicants for certification under this chapter. The board may conduct any part of the examinations through a person other than the bureau who is approved by the board. The bureau may conduct any part of the examinations under IC 25-1-5-4.
- (4) Issue, deny, suspend, revoke, and renew certificates.
- (5) Subject to IC 25-1-7, investigate and conduct hearings, upon complaint against individuals certified or not certified under this chapter, concerning alleged violation of this chapter with hearings to be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5.
- (6) Initiate the prosecution and enjoinder of a person violating this chapter.
- (7) Adopt rules necessary for the proper performance of the board's duties, in accordance with IC 4-22-2.
- (8) Maintain a current list of individuals certified under this











1	chapter.				
2	(9) Establish a code of professional conduct.				
3	(10) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to allow chiropractors licensed				
4	under this chapter to delegate the manual manipulation, manual				
5	adjustment, or manual mobilization of the spinal column or the				
6	vertebral column under section $\frac{14(c)(4)}{14(d)(4)}$ of this chapter.				
7	(11) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing standards for the				
8	registration and regulation of chiropractic management				
9	consultants (as defined by the board under IC 25-10-2).				
10	(12) Set fees for the annual registration of a chiropractic				
11	management consultant under IC 25-10-2.				
12	(g) The board shall adopt rules establishing standards for the				
13	competent practice of the science of the chiropractic in accordance				
14	with IC 4-22-2.				
15	(h) All expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter shall				
16	be paid from the state general fund upon appropriation being made in				
17	the manner provided by law for the making of appropriations.				
18	SECTION 2. IC 25-10-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. (a) This section				
20	applies to all persons, including persons listed in IC 25-22.5-1-2.				
21	(b) As used in this section, "manual adjustment" means a				
<i>L</i> 1	(1)				
22	manual or mechanical intervention that:				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
22	manual or mechanical intervention that:				
22 23	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological				
22 23 24	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion;				
22 23 24 25	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical				
22 23 24 25 26	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and				
22 23 24 25 26 27	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is:				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter;				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter;				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	manual or mechanical intervention that: (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5. 				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5. (c) (d) A person may not delegate the manual manipulation, manual 				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5. (c) (d) A person may not delegate the manual manipulation, manual adjustment, or manual mobilization of the spinal column or the 				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5. (c) (d) A person may not delegate the manual manipulation, manual 				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) carries a joint complex beyond the normal physiological range of motion; (2) is applied without exceeding the boundaries of anatomical integrity of the joint complex or other articulations; and (3) is intended to result in cavitation of the joint or reduce subluxation. (c) A person may manually manipulate, manually adjust, or manually mobilize the spinal column or the vertebral column of an individual only if the person is: (1) a chiropractor who has been issued a license under this chapter; (2) a physician who has been issued an unlimited license to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5; or (3) an osteopathic physician who has been issued a license to practice osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5. (c) (d) A person may not delegate the manual manipulation, manual adjustment, or manual mobilization of the spinal column or the 				



1	(2) licensed as a physician with an unlimited license to practice
2 3	medicine under IC 25-22.5; (3) licensed as an osteopathic physician with a license to practice
4	osteopathic medicine under IC 25-22.5;
5	(4) a student in the final year of course work at an accredited
6	chiropractic school participating in a preceptorship program and
7	working under the direct supervision of a chiropractor licensed
8	under this chapter; or
9	(5) a graduate of a chiropractic school who holds a valid
10	temporary permit issued under section 5.5 of this chapter.
11	(d) (e) If a violation of subsection (b) or (c) or (d) is being
12	committed:
13	(1) the board in its own name;
14	(2) the board in the name of the state; or
15	(3) the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation
16	occurs, at the request of the board and in the name of the state;
17	may apply for an order enjoining the violation from the circuit court of
18	the county in which the violation occurs.
19	(e) (f) Upon a showing that a person has violated subsection (b) or
20	(c) or (d), the court may grant without bond an injunction, a restraining
21	order, or other appropriate order.
22	(f) This section does not apply to a physical therapist practicing
23	under IC 25-27. However, a physical therapist may not practice
24	chiropractic (as defined in IC 25-10-1-1) or medicine (as defined in
25	IC 25-22.5-1-1.1) unless licensed to do so.
26	SECTION 3. IC 25-27-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. For the purposes of
28	this chapter:
29	(1) "Physical therapy" means the evaluation of, administration of,
30	or instruction in physical rehabilitative and habilitative
31	techniques, manual therapy, and procedures to evaluate, prevent,
32 33	correct, treat, alleviate, and limit physical disability,
3 <i>3</i>	pathokinesiological function, bodily malfunction, pain from injury, disease, and any other physical disability or mental
35	disorder, including:
36	(A) the use of physical measures, agents, and devices for
37	preventive and therapeutic purposes;
38	(B) neurodevelopmental procedures;
39	(C) the performance, interpretation, and evaluation of physical
40	therapy tests and measurements; and
41	(D) the provision of consultative, educational, and other
42	advisory services for the purpose of preventing or reducing the



1	incidence and severity of physical disability, bodily					
2	malfunction, and pain.					
3	(2) "Physical therapist" means a person who practices physical					
4	therapy as defined in this chapter.					
5	(3) "Physical therapist's assistant" means a person who assists in					
6	the practice of physical therapy as defined in this chapter.					
7	(4) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board.					
8	(5) "Committee" refers to the Indiana physical therapy committee					
9	established under section 4 of this chapter.					
10	(6) "Person" means an individual.					
11	(7) "Manual therapy" means a group of techniques					
12	comprising a continuum of skilled passive movements to the					
13	joints or related soft tissues throughout the normal range of					
14	physiological motion that are applied at varying speeds and					
15	amplitudes without imparting a thrust or impulse.					
16	SECTION 4. IC 25-27-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS					
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as					
18	otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to					
19	practice physical therapy or to profess to be a physical therapist,					
20	physiotherapist, or physical therapy technician or to use the initials					
21	"P.T.", "P.T.T.", or "R.P.T.", or any other letters, words, abbreviations,					
22	or insignia indicating that the person is a physical therapist, or to					
23	practice or to assume the duties incident to physical therapy without					
24	first obtaining from the board a license authorizing the person to					
25	practice physical therapy in this state.					
26	(b) Except as provided under section 2.5 of this chapter, it is					
27	unlawful for a person to practice physical therapy other than upon the					
28	order or referral of a physician, podiatrist, psychologist, chiropractor,					
29	or dentist holding an unlimited license to practice medicine, podiatric					
30	medicine, psychology, chiropractic, or dentistry, respectively. It is					
31	unlawful for a physical therapist to use the services of a physical					
32	therapist's assistant except as provided under this chapter. For the					
33	purposes of this subsection, the function of:					
34	(1) teaching;					
35	(2) doing research;					
36	(3) providing advisory services; or					
37	(4) conducting seminars on physical therapy; or					
38	(5) conducting an initial evaluation and providing fitness and					
39	wellness services to an asymptomatic individual;					
40	is not considered to be a practice of physical therapy.					
41	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for					

a person to act as a physical therapist's assistant or to use initials,



letters, words, abbreviations, or insignia indicating that the person is a
physical therapist's assistant without first obtaining from the board a
certificate authorizing the person to act as a physical therapist's
assistant. It is unlawful for the person to act as a physical therapist's
assistant other than under the direct supervision of a licensed physica
therapist who is in responsible charge of a patient or under the direc
supervision of a physician. However, nothing in this chapter prohibits
a person licensed or registered in this state under another law from
engaging in the practice for which the person is licensed or registered
These exempted persons include persons engaged in the practice o
osteopathy, chiropractic, or podiatric medicine.

- (d) This chapter does not authorize a person who is licensed as a physical therapist or certified as a physical therapist's assistant to:
 - (1) evaluate any physical disability or mental disorder except upon the order or referral of a physician, podiatrist, psychologist, chiropractor, or dentist;
 - (2) practice medicine, surgery (as described in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(a)(1)(C)), dentistry, optometry, osteopathy, psychology, chiropractic, or podiatric medicine; or
- (3) prescribe a drug or other remedial substance used in medicine. SECTION 5. IC 25-27-1-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A physical therapist may provide subsequent treatment to an individual who was previously referred to the physical therapist for the same condition if the referral was not more than twelve (12) months before the date the individual requests subsequent treatment from the physical therapist. The physical therapist shall contact the individual's physician not later than three (3) days after the physical therapist provides treatment to the individual under this subsection.
- (b) This subsection applies to a physical therapist who has at least one (1) year experience in the actual practice of physical therapy as a licensed physical therapist. If an individual does not meet the requirements set forth in subsection (a), a physical therapist may evaluate the individual without a referral from a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 and treat the individual for not more than fourteen (14) days. However, the physical therapist shall contact the individual's physician for a referral not later than three (3) days after the physical therapist provides treatment to the individual.
- (c) A physical therapist providing an evaluation or treatment under this section may not delegate the physical therapist's duties











1	to a person who is not a physical therapist licensed under this	
2	article.	
3	SECTION 6. IC 25-27-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
5	1, 2004]: Sec. 3.5. A physical therapist may not perform	
6	debridement unless the following conditions are met:	
7	(1) The physical therapist performs the debridement in a	
8	facility approved by an accrediting organization.	
9	(2) The physical therapist performing the debridement is	
10	acting upon the referral of a physician, podiatrist,	
11	psychologist, chiropractor, or dentist holding an unlimited	
12	license to practice medicine, podiatric medicine, psychology,	
13	chiropractic, or dentistry, respectively.	
		_
		_



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 360, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 3, line 21, after "a" insert "manual or mechanical intervention that:".

Page 3, delete line 22.

Page 5, line 14, after "and" insert "amplitudes without imparting a thrust or impulse.".

Page 5, delete lines 15 through 16.

Page 5, line 37, strike "or".

Page 5, line 38, after "therapy;" insert "or

(5) conducting an initial evaluation and providing fitness and wellness services to an asymptomatic individual;".

Page 6, line 22, delete "This section applies to a physical therapist".

Page 6, delete lines 23 through 24.

Page 6, line 25, delete "(b)".

Page 6, run in lines 22 and 25.

Page 6, line 33, delete "(c)" and insert "(b) This subsection applies to a physical therapist who has at least one (1) year experience in the actual practice of physical therapy as a licensed physical therapist.".

Page 6, line 34, delete "(b)," and insert "(a),".

Page 6, line 34, delete "an" and insert "the".

Page 6, line 35, delete "IC 25-22.5." and insert "IC 25-22.5 and treat the individual for not more than fourteen (14) days.".

Page 6, line 37, delete "before the physical therapist may treat the" and insert "not later than three (3) days after the physical therapist provides treatment to the individual.".

Page 6, delete line 38.

Page 6, line 39, delete "(d)" and insert "(c)".

Page 7, line 6, delete "the Joint Commission on Accreditation" and insert "an accrediting organization.".

Page 7, delete line 7.

Page 7, line 9, delete "under the direct supervision" and insert "upon the referral".

Page 7, line 9, delete "physician licensed" and insert "physician, podiatrist, psychologist, chiropractor, or dentist holding an unlimited license to practice medicine, podiatric medicine,

SB 360—LS 7143/DI 104+











psychology, chiropractic, or dentistry, respectively.".

Page 7, delete lines 10 through 12.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 360 as introduced.)

MILLER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

C

O

p

y

